NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1903. - Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

A. H. GREEN KILLED IN MISTAKE

A REAL "MR. ANDREW" THAT WILLIAMS SOUGHT TO KILL

to Still Providing for the Negress Hannah Pilas-The Negro District Knows 111m, but Not His Right Name-Devil worship Figures in the Murder.

it is within the knowledge of the Distriet Attorney," said a lawyer yesterday who has had direct interest in the Andrew H. Green murder case, "that Cornelius Williams, the man who shot Mr. Green, was impelled by absolute misinformation.

When Mr. Jerome went to Hannah Elias's home in Central Park West he went with the feeling that the case was one in which it was important that he should know the whole truth back of Williams's statements about Mr. Green. Mr. Jerome, as his campaign audiences know, is very strong in the qualities of what the negroes would call 'a pow'ful exhorter.' He brought his arguments home to Mrs. Elias, who was at that time sick in bed, with so much effect that she told him as nearly the truth about her past and present life as she was capable of telling anybody. She told him the name of the man who had provided her with her present comfortable home and who had taken her away from her rather low surroundings in West Fifty-third street eight or ten years ago. Mr. Jerome happened to have information derived at another time which completely verified many of her statements about the man she named.

Nevertheless it came to Mr. Jerome's knowledge that among the negroes, both men and women, with whom Hannah Elias was formerly associated before she turned her back on her own race and became what they call 'a white man's nigger', there were persistent assertions that a great part of Williams's assertions were true, within the knowledge of several of them. Mr. Jerome had several negro women come to his office. By their own stories he easily worked out the basis for

the delusion under which they were resting. He learned first that an old man, greatly resembling the portraits of Mr. Green which have appeared in the public prints, had frequented resorts where Hannah Elias and others had been some ten years ago. This man had substantially the same interests in life that Mr. Green had, though in a much smaller way. His one topic of conversation was real estate valuations. Mr. Green was very fond of talking about New York real estate. The visitor to the negro resorts was known to the inmates at first as 'Mr. Andrew.

On the other hand, this old man had traits that Mr. Green never had. He drank heavily. He was a spendthrift. He was utterly irregular in his habits. Mr. Green had a personal time table for even his most trivial affairs, which he followed as closely as ever a railroad followed its time tables In this very matter of the discussions of real estate. 'Mr. Andrew' was interested. so the reports of his conversations ran. in parts of the city where Mr. Green's interests were least, and never referred spedifficulty to the parts of the city of which instance, the neighborhood in which the region estate, of which Mr. Green was the

has not come to Mr. Jerome's knowledge identity of 'Mr. Andrew' was encouraged | participate in the shooting. by 'Mr. Andrew' himself. It is easily understood that if 'Mr. Andrew' knew he was believed by his low associates to be Andrew H. Green he would not have taken energetic means to correct the mistaken impression. A man of 'Mr. Andrew's' habits, having a wife and a grown family. would not be troubled by any embarrassing niceties as to his duty to Mr. Green.

"Therefore I have reason to believe man whom Cornelius Williams intended to kill is still alive and is going around this city, knowing that a negro quarter rumer, grown definite in ten years of gossip, is responsible for the death of the foremost citizen of New York as a result of another's wicked life.

"Mr. Jerome apparently thinks that Williams, by letting his jealousy and resentment against 'Mr. Andrew' ferment in his none too well equipped mind for eight years, and then by deliberately shooting down Mr. Green-whom he never say efore-demonstrated insanity.

This conviction is heightened by the statements made by Williams since his arrest, which show that he is of a fanatical type of mind well known among observers of Southern negroes. Nothing is more common in Southern negro communities than the assertion of negroes that they have had direct and personal communications with God and various persons of the Bible. including Satan. Williams tells how, while nursing his desire to revenge himself on Mrs. Elias, for slanders which he believed she had circulated about him, he prayed to God for vengeance and found no answer to his prayers. He then had a characteristic ignorant negro's conversation with the devil, in which he exchanged the future rights over his soul for an opportunity to kill Mr. Green and two other well known

New Yorkers, who still survive. There are few Southern families which ave not had the experience of finding that an old and trusted servant has becompossessed of some conviction of witchcraft other undue influence exercised by a member of the household. The delusion a most never reaches to a homicidal mad tiess, but it is one that has caused much emfort in more than one home that ave known. Williams is an acute example. To my mind he is as crazy as a June bug and nothing proves it more than the calm satisfaction with which he views the Fifty-third street traditions about the

FIRE LIGHTS THE LOWER BAY Not Buildings, but Simply Waste Matter

us

on Hoffman Island. The lower bay from the Narrows to Sandy Hook was brilliantly illuminated early last evening by a fire, which was started on the south end of Hoffman Island by employees of the Quarantine service. Some days ago Health Officer Doty ordered a general cleaning up of the buildings on the island and the destruction of all useless the island and the destruction of all sales. Material, including a lot of old mattresses.

The fire in the heap of waste stuff was started just before sundown and for an hour after dark it burned brightly. For hour after dark it burned brightly. For a time people on the shores about the bay thought the buildings on the island were

CRITICISE THE MESSAGE. ondon Press Thinks Roosevelt's Explanation of Panama Affair Weak.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- The newspapers this norning discuss President Roosevelt's Message to Congress in a friendly manner, and give ungrudging commendation to certain points. The President's utterances concerning the Department of Commerce and The Hague Tribunal of Arbitration are instances.

They are regarded as being typical of the sane chief of a sane people. Free traders and protectionists find arguments for their respective theories in Mr. Roosevelt's references to trusts and shipping.

The President's remarks about Panama elicit more criticism, as distinct from comment, than did the revolution itself. There s general recognition of the benefit that world will derive from the policy of the United States on the Isthmus, but Mr. Roosevelt's account of it is regarded as ingenious rather than ingenuous.

The Standard calls it somewhat diplomatic and imagines that Americans in reading it will indulge in a cynical smile. The Chronicle remarks that the revolution was almost ridiculously, not to say

suspiciously, opportune, but it admits that the United States would have been remiss indeed if it had not taken advantage of it. The Daily News, for whose tender susceptibility the President's message is altogether too virile, observes that he does not meet the charge of having stimulated the Panama revolt, and adds that the procedure coincides with the doctrine that might is right, and that not law, but convenience ought to guide the action of powerful nations.

It is not for the British to rebuke such proceedings, but the paper wishes that the author of "The Bigelow Papers" was alive to stir the conscience of Americans on the

The Telegraph derives amused satisfacion from the President's explanations, declaring that they are an indirect justification of the British attitude toward the Boers, with the remarkable difference that Colombia was independent while the South African Republic was not.

The Times, on the other hand, commends the recital of the Isthmian incident as extremely effective. It says that the United States has a powerful and perfectly logical

Regarding Mr. Roosevelt's reference to a strong navy, the Times says that this is not the language of menace, but an expression of a policy which has been universally recognized as reasonable and inevitable since the United States entered the path of expansion as a great world Power. Several papers acknowledge that the President's references to the Alaskan de-

cision are in the best taste and entirely free from undue exultation. KAISER ORDERS YACHT OUT. Will Cruise in the Mediterranean on the

Hohenzollern.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 7.- Emperor William, who now takes daily walks outdoors at Pots-dam, has ordered the imperial yacht Hohenzellern to be placed in readiness for a cruise in the Mediterranean, but no date has been

set for her departure. manager, had large holdings about High | It is understood that his Majesty will embark on the yacht at some Italian port Within a week Mr. Jerome has secured if his physicians approve of such a trip satisfactory proof that the man who was after watching the effect of the Southern known as 'Mr. Andrew' was the man who climate upon him. It is stated that the is to-day the patron of Hannah Elias. It | Emperor will make his appearance at hunting parties at Goehrde on Dec. 17 and 18, that this misunderstanding regarding the although it is not supposed that he will

NEW ARCHBISHOP OF MILWAUKEE Despatch From Rome Says That Bishop

Messmer Has Been Promoted. A private cable despatch received here vesterday announced that Bishop Sebastian Gebhard Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., has been appointed Archbishop of Milwaukee, to succeed the late Archbishop Katzer. that Mr. Jerome is convinced that the Before his elevation to the bishopric, Mgr. Messmer was paster of St. Peter's Church in Newark, N. J., and was also a professor in Seton Hall Seminary. He taught many of the prominent priests in New York.

BLINDED SERGT. SHIBLES. Dr. Satterlee Drove Up With Footman

and Coachman to Make Complaint. Dr. F. Leroy Satterlee of 8 West Eighteenth street complained to the Tenderloin police yesterday that the occupant of the second floor of No. 10 threw a good deal of rubbish and paper in front of that house, which the wind frequently blew in front of the physician's.

Dr. Satterlee was a police surgeon in the days of Alec Williams and drove to the station house in a carriage attended by a footman and coachman. Before telling Sergt. Shibles who he was and where he be said to him:

"Isn't there some law that forbids people to throw paper and rubbish on the street?"
"That is a violation of a city ordinance," said Shibles, looking out of the window, trying to decipher the monogram on the

carriage.
"So I thought," said the physician. Then he told who he was and where he lived. Still gazing at the rig outside, Sergt. Shibles

called a uniformed policeman.
"Go down to 10 West Eighteenth street
and read the riot act to the tenants on the
second floor. Tell them to stop putting on the street, or they will get into Sergt. Shibles continued to gaze at Dr. Satterlee's turnout as long as it remained

HEINZE'S PARTY ORGANIZED. Opponents of the Amalgamated Coppe

Company Meet in Helena. HELENA, Mon., Dec. 7.-Followers F. A. Heinze met here to-day to form the "anti-corporation" party, into which Mr. Heinze hopes to bring the factions opposed

to the Amalgamated Copper Company which he is fighting.

Permanent organization was effected, and the platform committee report, which against trust methods and condeclares against trust methods and con troi in Montana, was adopted. Committee men were named for each county.

at the evening session Heinze delivered a long address, decrying the alleged Standard Oil political and business methods and tactics. He also announced his de-

and tactics. He also announced his determination to stay in the fight to the end. The auditorium was packed, more than six hundred coming from Butte.

It was understood that former United States Senator Wilbur F. Sanders, a lifelong Republican, was to join as a charter member of the new party. At the constant of the large enember of the company of the constant of the large enember of the company of the large enembers of the company of the large enembers of t clusion of Heinze's speech a committee was sent out to wait upon Senator Sanders, but he was not found.

The Four-Track News for December contains articles on Southern California, The Garden of the Gods, Porto Rico, Killarney, Mexico, The Alps, and Trimity Church. Five cents at newsdealers.—Adr.

ODELL'S LONG RECEIVERSHIP

BEFORE THE JUDGES.

And Occasionally as Governor Moving Judges-Testimony About the Solveney of the Jackman Shoe Manufacturing Company Which Is Still in His Hands.

At the trial before Justice Dugro in Special Term yesterday of the suit of McAlpin against Jackman and others arising out of he troubles of the Jackman Shoe Manufacturing Company of Nyack, of which Gov. Odell is receiver, George L. McAlpin, the plaintiff, told how the defendant, Jackman, had persuaded him to accept \$5,000 for his \$35,000 claim against the Jackman company at a time when the exchange of some of the assets of the defunct company for stock in the United Shoe Manufacturing Company was putting the Jackman company into a condition enabling it to pay all its debts in full.

"Jackman came to me in 1898 ten or more imes," testified Mr. McAlpin, "He told me that half the time he had nothing for his family to eat and that Mrs. Jackman had been obliged to pawn her wedding presents to buy food for the children. He said his children often went to bed hungry. His brother-in-law, he said, had offered to set him up in business again if his creditors would release their claims against him. His purpose, he said, was to go to the Philippines and engage in the fruit business here. He told me these pitiful stories so often that my sympathies were aroused. I asked what the assets of the firm were. He said they consisted of 600 shares of the Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machinery Company; that it held 2,200 other shares, but they had been given to another firm as collateral security for debts. He assured me that after the receiver's charges had been paid nothing would remain. Against the advice of my lawyer I agreed to assign my claim for \$5,000."

It is charged by Mr. McAlpin that Jackman put the Jackman company into dissolution without his knowledge, although Rose, McAlpin & Co. held a majority of the stock of the company as security for their claim against it.

By the testimony of a Boston broker named William T. Kneeland it was shown that the market price of the United Shoe Machinery stock which Receiver Odeli sold in October last to A. J. Bates & Co. after holding it and his job for three years. was from \$43 to \$47 a share for common and \$28 to \$29 for preferred. Gov. Odell got \$43 for the common and \$28 for the preferred, 10 per cent, in cash. It had been igher while he held it.

Senator Charles K. Lexow, who appeared Odell secured for the stock about the market price on the day it was sold, although he night have broken the market by throwing all the stock on the market at once. It was not to his interest to do that, however, as the Governor's fee as receiver depended on the money secured from the assets of the company."

There are, it is true, only about 800,000 the case produced in court was evidence that Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., was appointed receiver by Justice Michael H. Hirschberg | crawled under the church and got the fuse of Newburgh, whom the Governor has just designated to sit as presiding Judge of the Second Appellate Division. Permission for Receiver Odell to sell the stock William D. Dickey of Newburgh, whose will not stand on ceremony son, Joseph Dickey, was appointed a mem-ber of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners by Gov. Odell this year.

The trial of the case will go on to-day. Mr. McAlpin was on the stand when adjournment was reached.

Boston, Dec. 7 .- Some of the daily sales of United Shoe Machinery Company stock on the Stock Exchange here in 1902 were: Jan. 28, 1,433 shares of common on rises from 48 to 48%; 670 shares preferred, 29% and 29. Feb. 13, 1,170 shares preferred 281/8 to 29; 89 shares common, 48 to 471/2. Feb. 26, 695 shares preferred, 291/4 to 29, and 365 shares common, $48\frac{1}{2}$ and 49. April 18, 940 shares common, 49 to 491/2. April 23, 2,299 shares common, 501/4 to 54; 1,342 shares preferred 29½ to 30. April 25, .070 common, 531/2 to 54; 848 preferred, 301/4 to 31.

MARGARET RHINELANDER.

Possibly William Copeland's First Wife, Who Has Landed in Bellevue.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Margaret Rhinelander was removed from her apartments at the Greystone, 201 West Fortythird street, last night and was taken in Roosevelt Hospital ambulance to Bellevue, where she was put in the alcoholic ward. The doctors who examined her said she appeared to have been drinking heavily

for some time. Policeman Ahearn of the West Fortyseventh street station said the woman was shricking and making all manner of noises in her apartments when he went on post late yesterday afternoon. She became so hysterical later in the night that the tenants in the house asked that she be

removed. On the way to the hospital the told the surgeon that she was Mrs. William I hinelander and that she was separated from her husband. At the hospital she protested against being put in the ward. She lived with her daughter Margaret at

the Forty-third street apartment. Miss Mag gie McGinnis, or McGinness, married William Copeland Rhinelander in 1876, the year that Rhinelander was graduated from Columbia College. She is the daughter of an Irish farmer, who left an estate. Litigation arose, however, and his widow and children were left almost

penniless.

Maggie and two brothers, Hugh and James, came to this country and the girl was employed as a seamstress by Mrs. William Rhinelander. Some people said that she was a waitress there, but that was that she was a waitress there, but that was denied by young Rhinelander's friends.

It is said that, on account of his marriage, he was cut off with only \$1,500 income from the estate of his father, William Rhinelander. He and his wife went to Schermerhorn street in Brooklyn to live.

On June 19, 1884, he shot and seriously wounded John Drake, the lawyer for

wounded John Drake, the lawyer for William Rhinelander, in Drake's office at 79 Cedar street. He was never tried. He afterward married Juliette Kathleen He lives in Saratoga with his present wife.

Dies of Football Injuries.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 7.-John Snyder died at Marion to-day from injuries received in a football contest. He was badly crushed during a scrimmage in a practice game at a high school. He was 16 years old.

Brotherhood Champagne-Genial and Good.

WOMAN KILLED; HAD \$18,000. Money Was in Bags Hanging About He Neck and Under Her Dress.

AS RECEIVER HE'S STILL MOVING MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 7 .- Mrs.

Mary McCord who had more than \$18,000 in gold and bank notes in bags hanging about her neck and under her skirts was struck and killed instantly at 8:47 o'clock to-night by the Pittsfield express at the West Mount Vernon station of the New York and Harlem Railroad. She came to West Mount Vernon on a trolley car on the Huckleberry Railroad. When she reached West Mount Vernon the gates

were closed to allow the express to go by. In her eagerness to get a seat on the car for Mount Vernon and New Rochelle she rushed past the gateman and was struck by the train, which was rushing along toward New York at fifty miles an hour. She was thrown about twenty feet and her bundles were scattered on the platform. The body was carried to the baggage room where it was found that her back and skull

Coroner Wiesendanger ordered the body removed to the morgue. He took the money to the police station and counted it.

It amounted to \$1.852.49. The money was much soiled and had the appearance of having been hoarded for a life time. The woman was identified by Augustus Hupplesberg of 16 Rockdale avenue, New

Rochelle, as his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Mrs. McCord was a widow, 40 years old. She leaves a daughter and two sons. One of her sons said regarding the money that she had been saving it for twenty years and

went to New York to-day for the purpose of depositing it in a bank. He thought that after reaching New York she had become afraid to trust it to the bank and was bringing it back for safe keeping.

DYNAMITE UNDER A CHURCH. Attempt Made to Blow Up the Building

While Services Were Being Held. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 7.-Attempts to burn houses and business property in the town of Henryville, followed last night by a plot to blow up the Methodist church while the congregation was at worship, have roused the people of the town to a high pitch of ex- husband's disappearance the Paterson citement, which culminated to-day in a public meeting at which a vigilance committee of five was appointed to assist the police in guarding property and apprehending the

incendiaries. Three weeks ago the people started a war against the "blind tigers" which have been running in the place, and three men were indicted on charges of illegal liquor selling. for the defendants yesterday, said: "Gov. While the Grand Jury was in session coal oil was sprinkled on the schoolhouse and two residences, and the schoolhouse was set on fire. A second attempt was made to burn the schoolhouse, but this also failed, because of timely discovery.

Last night, after the congregation of the Methodist church had assembled, the odor of burning powder was detected, an investigation revealed a lighted shares of the stock out, and the receiver fuse ten feet long leading to a dozen held as many as 4,711. In the records of sticks of dynamite immediately under the centre of the church. The congregation was dismissed and Constable James Crocket

before the fire had reached the dynamite. The attempt to wreck the church, regardless of the danger of human life, is laid at the door of the saloon men and their friends. to A. J. Bates & Co. was granted by Justice | The vigilance committee announces that it

THIEVES PLUNDER ON THEM? Arrest of Two Men in Pittsburg Su to Be New York Crooks.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.-Two men giving their names as Abraham Thaler and Morris Opar of New York, were arrested by Detectives Lally and Leff this afternoon and taken to Central station, where they were searched. On Thaler were found two men's gold watches, two women's gold watches and chains, three diamond stick pins, four other diamond pins, four diamond rings and three gold necklaces. On the other was found a big revolver. and a small leather bag suspended around his neck contained four large diamond

Both said they had come from New York and the police here believe that they secured their plunder in that city. The value of the goods found on the men is close to \$10,000 They are believed to be

noted sneak thieves. Detective Lally recognized one of them as a crook and this caused the arrest. Thaler later said his name was Dower, but refused to give his address in New York.

A telegram was received here to-night asking that the men be held until an officer from New York can come and get them. The capture is looked upon as an important one. The diamonds found on the men ar very fine gems.

FOR COUNTERFEITING IN JAIL A Former Night Watchman in the Eastern Penitentiary Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 .- Secret Service Agent Matthew Griffin to-day caused the arrest of Alvin Straus, formerly employed as night watchman at the Eastern Penitentiary. He is charged with having ordered convicts in that institution to counterfeit coins. He was held in \$2,000 bail for a

further hearing. Twelve convicts are concerned in the case, and most of these have made affidavits against Straus. Their leaders were J. C. Hoffman, alias Harnell, serving a fourth term for counterfeiting, and James Hale, alias Hart, also a notorious counterfeiter. Straus, it is charged, provided material for the money makers and also passed the counterfeits.

EVIL DAYS FOR OLD CORNETIST. Roeder, Who Played 21 Years in Marine Band, Goes to Home for Aged.

John Roeder, 61 years old, who was cornetist in the Marine Band of Washington for twenty-one years, and was later transferred to the band at Governors Island, was sent to the Home for the Aged and Infirm on Blackwell's Island yesterday. Roeder, who is still erect and soldierly

despite his age, went to the Department of Charities and said that he was no longe able to care for himself. He declared that he was dismissed from the Governors Island band because his front teeth fell out and he could no longer play a cornet. Roeder then got a job as elevator man at 201 Amsterdam avenue. He lost his

NOTE TELLER EDGE CAPTURED

GOT \$87,000 FROM FIRST NA-TIONAL BANK, PATERSON.

Fled in August 1902 and Arrested in Memphis Yesterday-His Nerve in a Poolroom-Used to Bet \$500 on a Race -Cashier's Discovery and Edge's Flight

The Pinkerton agency in this city received a report from Memphis, Tenn., yesterday that one of their representative had caused the arrest there of P. J. M. Edge of Paterson, former note teller of the First National Bank of Paterson, N. J. Edge acknowledged his identity and said he would come to New Jersey without awaiting extradition proceedings. It was added that he would arrive in Paterson to-morrow.

Edge absconded with \$87,000 of the bank's funds on Monday, Aug. 4, 1902. He left the city immediately after the shortage was discovered. He handled \$20,000 of the bank's funds daily, having charge of the business with the women customers Shortly after 8 A. M. on Aug. 4 Cashier Robert Nelden in going over Edge's accounts noticed that there was something

wrong. He called to the note teller, who answered that he would come in a minute. Nelden went on with other work, but when fifteen minutes had elapsed and Edge did not appear, he knew there was something wrong. The shortage in the cash was soon discovered.

Edge left the bank and immediately went to the Erie Railroad, taking the 10 o'clock express for New York. It is known that he called to see his brother-in-law, J. W. Evans of 519 Broadway, but Evans was out. Edge left the following note:

Please look after my wife and child. There is something wrong at the bank. I hope that the Lord will forgive me. I'll meet you all in Heaven.

Since then nothing had been known here of his whereabouts. Edge is 33 years old and had been employed by the bank for fifteen years. He was married about eight years ago and he has a daughter 5 years old. At the time of the theft Edge's wife and daughter were at Ocean Grove.

Previous to being married Mrs. Edge was a schoolteacher. She had a fine record and when she was left destitute by her Board of Education suspended the regular rule in regard to married women teaching in the schools and appointed her to her old place.

Edge was prominent in church matters. being treasurer of the Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Paterson. The church funds were found not to have been tampered with. Edge's downfall was due to the racetrack. He visited a prominent New York poolroom in Chambers street frequently, where he was known under an assumed name, as the Paterson banker who bet \$500 on each race. He was a model bank clerk and there was much surprise when it became known that he was a defaulter. He was bonded by the Maryland Casualty Company for \$10,000.

BACK IN THE NAVAL ACADEMY. Expelled Midshipman Fry of North Carolina

Gets a Reappointment. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 7 .-- Hugh O. Fry of North Carolina, who was dismissed from the fourth class of midshipmen last September for insubordination and for an assault upon a colored waiter by throwing glass at him while at dinner one day, has been reappointed to the Naval Academy. The appointment was made through his Congressman, H. W. Hitchings of North

The Naval Academy authorities received The Naval Academy authorities received orders to-day to give Fry a special examination, and if he is successful he will be reinstated at the Academy on his old footing. When Fry left Annapolis he said: "You'll hear from me again." He has worked hard for his reappointment since.

For the assault upon the waiter Fry was questioned by the prison ship Santee for

was quartered on the prison ship Santee for two months and upon his release was reported by Supt. Brownson for breaking the Academy regulations by being absent without permission and was finally dismissed. This is the third time Fry has been appointed. He "bilged" after his first entrance to the academy three years ago.

DADY TO SEE THE GOVERNOR. Doesn't Know Why-Knows of No Trouble

Between Platt and Odell. Col. Michael J. Dady, Brooklyn's versatile Republican statesman, received a telegram from Gov. Odell's secretary yesterday asking him to go to Albany to-day to see the Governor. Col. Dady said that he didn't know what Mr. Odell wanted to see him about, but surmised that it was to inquire about the situation in some of the districts in Brooklyn.

"But," he added, "he may want to see me on an entirely different matter, for

me on an entirely different matter, for all I know." all I know."

Col. Dady declared that there was no trouble whatever, as far as he knew, between Senator Platt and Mr. Odell. He guessed, however, that the Governor was "a little Now." " over the way he was treated in New

York county last year. SALVATION LASSIE HAD TO GO. She Wasn't Allowed to Collect in the Lobby of the Opera House

When George G. Haven, president of the Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Company, which owns the opera house, walked into the lobby last night a Salvation Army lassie was standing there with a tin box intended for contributions to the tin box intended for contributions to the Christmas tree fund of the organization. Mr. Haven hunted up Manager Conried and asked him why the girl was there. It was explained that a girl from the Army had always stood in the lobby around Christmas time, and as Manager Grau hadn't objected to her Mr. Conried didn't. Mr. Haven called the special policemas. Mr. Haven called the special policeman at the Opera House and told him that the girl must not be allowed to stay there. She went out.

WROTE HE WAS GOING CRAZY. And Died of Carbolle Acid He Drank From a Whiskey Bottle.

An unidentified man about 50 years old was found unconscious at 130th street and Convent avenue early this morning by a policeman of the West 125th street station, and was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where he died. A whiskey bottle which had contained carbolic acid was found near him. In a notebook he car found near him. In a notebook he carried was found this, written in lead pencil.
"My mind is a blank. I am going crazy.
Have a laugh on me. Ha-ha."

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Cevic, Liverpool, Nov. 27; 88 Proteus, New Orlean s, Dec. 3.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages With increasing knowledge of the danger to health through carelessiy prepared food, consumers grow more fastidious in their selection. "Deerfoot" means purity, daintiness, cleaniness. place there Saturday night because he had become too weak to handle the elevator.

MASON FOR LOCAL LEADER? Gov. Odell Slates Him and Halpin After

a Long Talk at Albany. ALBANY, Dec. 8 .- William Halpin, who succeeded Frederick S. Gibbs as Republican leader of the Ninth, and Edward Lauterbach left for New York at 1:30 o'clock this morning after a talk with Gov. Odell

lasting five hours and a half. As nearly as can be learned at this time, Gov. Odell asked Mr. Halpin to take the place of M. Linn Bruce, chairman of the county committee in New York. It is said that Mr. Halpin declined.

Then, as nearly as can be told now, Gov. Odell arranged to put Mr. Halpin in the place of William H. Ten Eyck, as chairman of the executive committee of the county committee.

Then, it is said, Gov. Odell announced his determination to make Alexander T. a new one. It was in effect a new appoint-Mason chairman of the county committee in Mr. Bruce's place. Mr. Mason is the Republican leader of

the Twenty-ninth Assembly district. PERRY HEATH NOT TO QUIT.

Says He Sees No Reason for Resigning as National Committee Secretary. CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- Perry Heath does not

intend to "quit under fire." He said to-day at the Auditorium Annex that he had been placed in the office of secretary of the Republican national committee for four years, and that he saw no reason why he should resign now. Moreover, he gave no indication in his talk that he regarded the Post Office Department scandal seriously, so

far as he personally was concerned. "Certainly it is nothing for me to worry ver," he said. "I believe in letting the other fellow do the worrying whenever possible, and the other fellow seems to be doing it in this case. Why should I resign from my office in the Republican national committee? My term is for four years, and the term is not up until next year."

Mr. Heath said that the meeting of the committee on next Thursday probably would be the largest ever held, as almost no notifications of proxies had been sent in.

PRIEST STABBED ON THE ALTAR. Insane Man Attacks Him as the Benediction is Pronounced.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7 .- While pronouncing the benediction at the close of last evening's service, Father Roach, pastor of St. Martin's Church of Cascade, Ia. was stabbed in the neck by Charles Moneageant, an insane man. Father Roach, though seriously injured, will recover.

Moneageant is under arrest. He is a former inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane. The crazed man rushed down the aisle of the church toward the priest, and the latter supposed that he was on an urgent call.

He inclined his head to hear what he expected the man to say. As he did so Moneageant drew a dirk from his pocket and plunged it into the priest's neck. Moneageant had been heard to express a

desire to kill the priest, against whom he had a fancied grievance. SPEAKS IN UNKNOWN TONGUE.

to Learn Her Nationality. For three days Supt. Merwin of the Outdoor Poor Bureau has been trying to find out the nationality and learn the story of a woman picked up last Friday morning at Pike and Cherry streets by Policeman McGough of the Madison street sta-

He thought she was either Slav or Hun garian, but when interpreters were brought they found that she spoke neither tongue. Supt. Merwin tried every other language that he thought she might speak, but has not yet succeeded in learning her

name or where she belongs To-day the woman with the mysterious tongue will be handed over to the immigration authorities at Ellis Island, in the hope that some countryman of hers may

be found there. TO HUNT WILD HOGS. Lady Constance McKenzle Goes to Texas

for Some Rough Sport. Housron, Texas, Dec. 7.-Lady Constance McKenzie of Scotland is now at Santa Gertrudes, the ranch of Mrs. H. M. King, the

cattle queen of the world. She arrived in the middle of the week, traveling entirely alone, and the object of her visit is to enjoy the exciting sport of chasing the javelin, the Mexican wild hog. A half dozen trunks accompanied her. Her equipment of firearms is varied and of the finest make.

HE WAS AFTER THE CLOCK. All Right, Said the Casino Box Office, and

the Clock's Gone. In the lobby of the Casino Theatre for many years there has been a big clock that was presented to the management by a

The man pried the clock from the wall and walked away with it. The manager of the theatre would like to meet him.

DELANY'S GOT IT. McClellan Formally Announces Choice of Corporation Counsel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-John J. Delany returned this afternoon with Mayorelect McClellan's formal promise that he should be Corporation Counsel of New York city under the new administration. The Mayor-elect says he will make no further appointments until the holiday recess of Congress. In the case of the Corporation Counsel he felt it wise to put an end at once to the uncertainty existing in regard to his action.

Holiday Tour to Washington December 28th, Royal Blue Line. Only \$12.00 from New York and return. All expenses, including rall and hotel, for three days. Inquire Baltimore & Oblo Ticket Offices.—Adr. Dewey's Wines Are Pure.

Special assorted cases for Holidays. A very acceptable present. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 138 Fulton St., New York City Holiday Rates South. Atlantic Coast Line. Office 1161 Broadway.

GEN. WOOD IS RENOMINATED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT CONTENDS THERM WAS A RECESS OF THE SENATE.

But Did Not Specify Whether the Appoint ment Was Made in the Recess of Whether It Was a New One-To Allow Wood to Draw a Major-General's Salary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-President Roosevelt took unexpected action to-day in the matter of appointment of Brig.-Gen. Wood to be a Major-General, and thus raised a most complicated parliamentary point, and apparently an entirely new one. Every statesman in Washington has a different key to the riddle. The President transmitted the nomination of Wood to the Senate without specifying whether the appointment will be one that had been made in the recess or whether it will be ment, and, having been received after the Senate was in regular session, will be treated by that body as a routine nomination, not to be effective until confirmed. So far as the Senate in concerned, therefore, Gen. Wood at noon to-day returned to his former grade of Brigadier-General and will remain so until his nomination o the higher rank is confirmed.

In order, however, to enable Gen. Wood to retain the rank and pay of a Major-General, o which he was promoted and appointed ast July, the President constructively held that there was a recess between the extraor. dinary and the regular sessions of Congress at noon to-day. The effect of such a recess appointment, if legal, would be to give the appointee his office and enable him to draw his pay until the end of the ensuing session of the Senate, when, if the Senate has not acted upon his nomination, it would fall, when a recess appointment would again be legal. The President, holding that there was a constructive recess at noon to-day, took the bull by the horns and reappointed Gen. Wood and the 167 other officers whose

Gen. Wood and the 167 other officers whose promotions depend upon his advancement, and will now leave to the proper law officer of the Government the question of legality.

The question whether Gen. Wood shall draw pay as a Major-General after noon to-day is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller of the Treasury. The question whether Gen. Wood shall be confirmed as Major-General is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Senate. As the appointment of Gen. Wood to-day was made during a constructive recess, the Senate was not concerned in it, but only with the confirmation of the man so appointed. And the appointment having been made to the Senate after it had begun its regular session, the Senate, theoretically, must regard the person nominated to be waiting for confirmation before assuming his office.

his office.

But in the case of Gen. Wood, whose But in the case of Gen. Wood, whose fitness for promotion to Major-General is being strongly denied, and who is now under investigation on charges affecting his character and ability, the Senate may decide to have a great deal to say about matters that are not theoretically within its jurisdiction. It may decide that the President's "straddle" of the question of appointment is an attempt to evade the constitutional prohibition against the holding of office by an appointment until confirmed ing of office by an appointee until confirmed by the Senate and it may record its dissent

by the Senate and it may record its dissent to the President's action by making the only protest within its power—that of rejecting the appointment.

Gen. Wood, however, may act as Major-General and draw increased pay during the time the Senate is thus engaged in deciding his fate, unless the Comptroller shall refuse to pass his accounts.

The view of the War Department is that the question of the appointment of these

The view of the war Department is that the question of the appointment of these officers to fill what are termed recess vacancies, has nothing to do with the nominations sent to the Senate this morning. The two actions are considered separately by the Department. There is no question to the property of the nominations. regard to the validity of the nominations

in regard to the validity of the nominators, but Secretary Root admits that there is a question as to the authority of the President in having made a recess appointment of Gen. Wood to be a Major-General.

Secretary Root holds that as there is constructively an interval between the adjournment of the Senate of the special ression and the convening of the regular journment of the senate of the special session and the convening of the regular session the recess appointments heretofore made lapsed and left recess vacancies that have now been filled by recess appropriate that have now been filled by recess appropriate that have now been filled by recess appropriate that the recess appropriate the recess appropriate that the r

pointments.
Secretary Root took steps to-day to bring the matter before the accounting officers of the Government as soon as possible for the purpose of securing a decision. He had the Paymaster-General instructed pointments. He had the Paymaster-General instructed to bring forward a test case and have it referred at once to the Treasury Department. The officials say that the most interesting legal question relates to the standing of the officers promoted and retired upon the promotion of Gen. Wood. The questions to be determined are whether officers are on the active list or the

The questions to be determined are whether these officers are on the active list or the retired list, and whether they are entitled to the pay of a Brigadier General retired or a Colonel on the active list. These are some of the matters to be determined by the Treasury Department.

Senator Frye's language in ending the extraordinary session of the Senate and convening the regular session is regarded as significant and important as bearing on the question whether there was an actual or constructive recess between the two sessions. When 12 o'clock had arrived President Frye rapped with his gavel and said:

Said:

Sendtors: The hour provided by law for the meeting of the first regular session of the Fitty-eighth Congress having arrived, I declare the extraordinary session adjourned without day. Mr. Frye's language was framed with extreme care and was uttered slowly and with precision. He refrained from men-tioning the Senate either as to convening or without day.

adjournment, but specifically referred to Congress."

He brought in the regular session before was presented to the management by a Broadway jeweller. A man poked his head into the box office window yesterday and said to a boy who happened to be in charge:

"I'm after the clock."

"All right," said the boy.

"The brought in the regular session in the lore session, so that instead of adjourning the extra session first and then convening the regular session, he in fact overlapped the two sessions a second or two by his carefully delivered announcement. Immediately following his statement session was under weak with-

ment. Immediately following his statement the new session was under way without the rapping of the gavel, by the delivery of prayer by the Chaplain.

On the assumption also that the "infinitesimal interval" constructively existed, the President again sent to the Senate the names of William D. Crum, the colored Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., and the twenty-four postmasters who failed of confirmation at the extraordinary session. Their tenure of office under their failed of confirmation at the extraordinary session. Their tenure of office under their recess commissions ended with the expiration of the session at noon to-day, but they can, of course, continue under a fresh recess appointment until the end of the present session, unless in the meantime the decision of the Comptroller should be that there was no recess. In that case they there was no recess. In that case they would all go out of office at once and could draw no salary from to-day.

WOOD'S CONDUCT IN CUBA. Commander Young Says He Employed Detectives to Shadow Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The Senate Committee on Military Affairs this morning examined Lieutenant-Commander Lucien Young U. S. N., regarding his relations with Gen Leonard Wood at Havana while Young was Captain of the Port and commandant of the navy yard. It was said at that time that Gen. Wood had grossly ill-treated Young and had caused him to resign in